AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Even-ings, Jan. 30 and 31, and Feb. 1.

Grand Matinee Saturday Afternoon at 2 P. M. for Ladies and Children.

THE GREAT MARTINETTI RAVEL

Pantomime Troupe

MASONIC HALL

FOR ONE EVENING.

PUESDAY, JAN. 28

AND THEIR

OF 15 ARTISTS.

In Mr. Lingard's brilliant three-act Comedy,

A LIFE'S DREAM.

TERMINATING WITH THE

NEW LINGARD SKETCHES

Admission \$1.00. Choice reserved seats, with-

MISCELLANEOUS.

on't Read This and Say

But be Sure to Come and See for

Preparatory to Removal for Repairs.

Come early, come often, or you will miss bar-

"ELAM'S," No. 12 Union Street.

2,500 BBLS. EGGS WANTED, for which the highest market price will be paid by

Notice

S I AM CHANGING MY BUSINESS

REMOVAL.

JOHN L. SMITH

S. G. BRADLEY, Produce Dealer, mile 3m No. 145 South Ma Vet street

THOS. A. ELAM.

J. BLC OMSTEIN.

will sell my entire Stock of Dry Goods for cash for the next two weeks,

SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1873.

THREE bundred thousand dollars is asked for by the Attorney-General of the United States to cover deficiencies in the Department of Justice for 1872. The regular ap propriation to the department named for that year was \$3,200,000. In 1871, the expense of the same department were \$659, 567.85. But 1872 was marked by a Presidential election and this most extraordinary increase in the cost of maintaining the Department of Justice.

THE Washington Republican says: "When Mr. Oakes Ames received the en- Totals... velope containing \$400, subsequently discovered to have been sent to him by Mr. Garfield, and before he had discovered the Alley. "Because," replied Ames, "I'd have lowing our advice."

JURY DUTY.

The Brooklyn Eagle has some remarks on the subject of "jury duty," which evince a clear understanding of the matter, and will show why it is that the system has fallen into disrepute in many localities. That paper says: "If the question were submitted to business men, capitalists, leaders of social and political movements, those who are believed to have beyond others a stake in the community,' whether issues of fact as well as law should be tried by the judges, there would be an overwhelming vote in the affirmative, since the voters would thus be assured relief from jury service. The general reluctance to perforn the duty may not be a conclusive argument in favor of its abolition, but it at least suggests a wonder that the jury system is administered even so well as it is, while the "best citizens" continually endeavor to rid themselves of its responsibilities. Under a former arrangement, it was a comparatively easy matter for a business man to escape the duty, and it fell largely upon a ques tionable class of court idlers. It is hard surprising that the jury system fell into d repute, and that the "average juror" b came a synonym for stupidity or somethi

CHICAGO BEATEN.

Boston has a feather in its cap. It claimed that the fire in that city was the most destructive one to the square inch of any the world has yet seen. The Chicago fire burned over 2,100 acres, and the total loss was \$296,000,000, of which \$53,-000,000 was estimated as the value of the buildings, and \$143,000,000 as that of the The confisgration in Portland in 1866 covered 200 acres, and destroyed property to the value of \$10,000,000. The fire in Hamburg in 1842 destroyed sixty-one streets and 1,749 houses, rendering one-fifth of the population homeless; the loss was estimated at \$85,000,000, of which \$15,000,000 was the value of the houses. The fire of London, in 1666, raged for four days and nights, and reduced to ashes five-sixths of the city within the walls. The ruins covered between 300 and 400 acres, or, as Macauley describes the area, from the Tower to the Temple, and from the river to the perliaus of Smithfield; 400 streets, and more than 13,000 houses were destroyed, and the loss was placed at 10,-000,000 to 12,000,000 pounds sterling according to the value of money at that day, while in Boston the territory burnt was but sixty-four acres, comprising 776 buildings, yet the loss at the lowest estimate is \$75, 000,000. What will Chicago do now?

HOW THEY KEEP THE PEACE IN EUROPE.

The following "fac's and figures" will show that it is a dangerous thing for a European nation to break the peace: The Russlan army, exclusive of garrisons, reserves, and the Cossacks employed in Asia, consists of 1,362,464 men, with 324,760 horses and 2,084 guns. The German army has 1,052,-506 men, with 239,314 horses and 2,022 guns, and these figures she has arranged to increase at once, on need. The Austrian army has 963,051 men, with 132,323 horses and 1.424 guns. France has 505,537 man, with 113,939 horses and 884 guns; Italy has 501,977 men, with 43,472 horses and 7.0 guns; England has 470,779 men, 38,642 horses and 386 guns. Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Turkey and Spain have together 981,364 men, 129,304 horses and 1,532 guns. Here is a total of over five and a-half millions of men, over one mil-. lion horses and over nine thousand cannon. with all the vast concomitants of camps, garrisons, supplies, clothing, food, ammunition, wages, and so on, kept up perpetually, in order that "peace" may be maintained. This estimate does not represent the lately increased organization of France, which is based on 1,300,000 men and 2,400 guns. Beside all these land forces, we must reckon up the naval establishments of these and other nations of Europe, in order to appreciate the enormous expenses to which, in our boasted age of enlightenment and civilization, Christian nations put themselves and each other, in order to be ready to batter their neighbors, or to keep them from being battered.

PRUSSIAN HONESTY.

A London paper tells a good story of Prussian official accuracy and honesty that public schools, churches, equality, and which it would be well for officials in this country to imitate. It is stated that while at Versailles, beseiging Paris, Count Von Molike ordered a pound of snuff through a gressive, and manifested himself in 1879 as subordinate in the War Department, at a far bigger beggar and rogue than his com-Berlin. The charge was made regularly as war material and when accounts were balanced, the rigid conscience of the accountant did not allow of his "passing" this irregular, unprecedented item; so he made a | here. New England is nothing if not moral, memorandum of the entry, and referred it and the South nothing if not such a land as up to his immediate cofficial superior, with Washington Irving painted it-a roystering an explanatory essay, learned, paren- country, given over to cock-fighting, juleps, thetical and exhaustive, going a horce-racing, and other profane sports. good deal into the origin of things, But let the census speak. Taking the six and logically demonstrating that New England States on the one hand and sunff could not be held to be material or the six South Atlantic States, counting Virmunition of war-ergo, that outlays incur- ginia and West Virginia as one, on the othred for its purchase could not in equity be | er, we have this statement of the way they suddled upon the national exchequer, or de- "pan out" in churches: fraged from the incoming property of the State purchased by the lives of Germany's sons-and so forth. The demurrer thus raised was submitted by one authority to another, enriching with annotations and "opinions," the official manipulations of the question lasting some sixteen months. Eventually the crown lawyers having considered the whole case, and pronounced the snull-claim to be one that the State could not admit, Van Moltke was officially addressed upon the subject, and requested, with peremptory politeness, to pay for his snuff-a demand with which he at once fighting Southerners" "see" pious and weal complied. What would our War Depart- thy New England's 5,421 churches and "go ment have done under similar circumstan- 6,146 better." A further nut for our godly ces? The experience of our late civil war brethren of the East is as to the way their eaves no doubt upon that point.

ble to go through the ponderous volumes comprised in the report of the Superintendent of the Census, and has gleaned from them some very curious and interesting facts. For instance, the population of the thirty-seven United States is reported by the 33,203,128 whites, 4,835,106 negroes, 56,-179 Chinese, and 21,228 civilized Indians. According to nativity this population is made up as follows:

born. 5,407,111 9,494 85,672 20,476 .32,642,612 ....38,115,641

The native Chinese are the feeble progesender, he supposed it to have come from my of the Asiatic colonies on the Pacific some conscience-stricken wretch. After coast, with an occasional young Celestial scratching his innocent head for a while from the coolie laborers in Louisiana and he exclaimed, dolefully, "Alley, I wish Texas. The few foreign-born Indians are some blamed fool 'd send me another hund- from Mexico and Canada, though here and red dollars." "Why a hundred?" asked there one appears from South America or the Sandwich Islands, and one copper-colenough then to make good to Colfax the ored immigrant is set down as from Baden! five hundred he so innocently lost by fol- Of the 9,494 foreign-born negroes 3,375 come from Canada, the descendants, no doubt, of our old fugitive slaves, and 1,982 are from Africa, relics perhaps of our surreptitious slave cargoes slipped in, a la Wanderer, in bygone years. The rest come from every part of the globe. Of the sixty countries taken note of in the census we have pegro immigrants from fifty-one. Hardly a country in Europe but contributes to our black population, though of course in an infinitesimal degree. Even such improbable sources as Norway, Poland, and Russia furnish their quota, Ireland and Greece being almost the only exceptions to

> represented by Australasia. For all practical purposes, however, the Indian and the negro may be regarded as a native, and the Chinese a foreign-born inhabitant. The exceptions are so slight as to be merely curious, and it is only when we come to the natitionality of the whites of the United States that any serious inspection is possible. The 5,407,111 foreignborn whites are thus made up:

the general rule. China and Japan likewise

contribute, as also the isles of the sea as

	Irish	.000.
dly	Germans	.704.
lis-	English	020,
be-	Scandinavians	25047
ing	Norwegians	231.
	Scotch	136,
	FrenchSwiss	73,
he l	Welsh	900
ue l	Total	5,407

Having thus resolved our population into its component parts, we are ready for some curious deductions. The adult male citizens of the United States-meaning by United States here as elsewhere in this article, the thirty-seven States-number 8,-254,293, and of these but 1,452,722 are of man or divine, sapping the whole super-foreign birth. The entire voting body is structure of society. It is an accepted fact thus divided:

In view of such a showing as that the "foreign vote" is but one-fourth the native white vote and less than one-fifth of the entire native vote, the absurdity of the usual campaign jeremaid over the influence of foreigners upon our elections can be seen. Moreover, fractional as the foreign vote is, it loses most if not all its power by the manner in which it is cast. The ratio is about one foreign-born voter in each 3.6 of that population, which gives us about 510,757 Irish and 462,805 German voters. As a rule these votes are cast in such diametrically opposite directions as to neutralize one another. The Scandinavian, Canadian, Welsh, and other foreign votes are cast about as much for one party perhaps as the other. The only really distinctive race vote which "tells" is not foreign at all, but native, being in fact the negro vote of a million, which forms the real electoral balance of power in the United States. In round numbers our voters stand, native whites, 5,750,000; foreign born, 1,500,000; negroes,

1,000,000; total, 8,250,000. Close to the elective franchise lies the question of character. The census reports the number of persons, respectively, in raceipt of poor support and those in prison on the 1st of June, 1870, and avers its figures to be "quite accurately determined." These figures make the following showing:

Pop'n Paupers, Criminals. .27,796,617 44,353-1 in 627 15,986-1 in 1,740 F'n b'rn 5,447,111 22,690-1 in 238 8,654-1 in 625 Negross. 4,855,106 9,265-1 in 522 7,966-1 in 608

Or while the foreign-born show the greatest proportion of paupers, the negroes have the greatest proportion of criminals, or are the criminal class as the foreign-born are the pauper class, par excellence, of the United States. In the old slave States the figures of pauperism and crime make this ex-

Pop'n. Paupers. Criminals. Whites . 9,478,077 12,902-1 in 735 5,028-1 in 1,880 It will be remarked that both whites and blacks in these States make a better showing as it respects both pauperism and crime than is disclosed in the United States at arge. A comparison of the respective conditions of the negro in the old slave and free States is interesting, the figures standing thus:

States. Negroes. Paupers. Criminals. Old slave. 4,495,478 6,856-1 in 656 6,275-1 in 716 Old free. 339,628 2,371-1 in 143 1,670-1 in 204 All philanthropy and politics to the contrary notwithstanding, these figures insist other favoring circumstances have had no effect on the Northern darky, that he has shown himself retrogressive instead of propatriot of the Southern cotton field and rice

Some other curious revelations of the census may be very profitably recapitulated

100	White		4200
	population.	Churches.	
Maine	624,809	1,104	375,738
Vermont	329,613	744	270,614
New Hampshire	317,697	624	210,090
Massachusetts	1,443,156	1 1,764	682,317
Rhode Island	212,210	283	125,183
Connecticut	527,549	902	338,735
Total	3,455,046	5,421	2,203,677
Delaware	102,221	252	87,899
Maryland	605,497	1,389	499,770
Virginia	712,089	2,405	765,127
West Virginia	424,033	1,018	297,315
North Carolina.	678,470	2,497	718,310
South Carolina.	289,667	1,308	491,425
Georgia	638,926	2,638	801,148
Total	3,450,903	11,567	3,600,984

paupers and criminals compare with those

THE CENSUS.

The New York World has taken the trout and the negroes in the other, so as to come lown to the hard-pan of the native stock in either region, we have this amazing show-

> Popula- Pau-tion. pers. One in. nals. One i 217 413 669 360 465 604 318 485 2007 W.Vi'g'ia 400951 839 N.Car'ina 675490 1119 S. Car'ina 281894 888 Georgia ... 628173 1270 5,473,029 Total....3306235 7062 468 1174

By all the rules of proportion this makes the native whites of New England twice as poverty-stricken and twice as vicious a the same class South, a thing of course "tolerable and not to be borne;" but still there are the figures, and he who can explain them away may.

THE USURY LAWS.

A proposition is pending before our Leg islature to repeal the usury laws, and we notice that a similar movement is being made in nearly all the Legislatures now in ession. The proper light in which members of the Legislature should look upon this proposition is, are the reasons set forth urging the repeal of the usury laws sound and reasonable? Several years since the Legislature of Mass schusetts took this matter in hand, and it is safe to say investigated it thoroughly in all of its bearings upon the various interests involved. The result was the repeal of all usury laws and let money, like everything else, go free. There is a wide-spread feeling in favor of making rates on money free, and it is cortainly time to recognize the fact that in matters of buying and selling, lending and borrowing, the people will be as competent to take care of themselves as in the pur chase and sale of other commodities. We find in one of our exchanges an uncredited extract from a communication from a citizen of Ohio, giving his views of the wisall restrictions from open free trade in money as follows:

"In the first place, the law governing the rate per cent. of interest in this and many other States is inoperative, is practically a dead letter; absolutely so as regards the end contemplated by its framers, or those who disinterestedly and intelligently defend it, assuming their purpose to be 'the protection of the borrower from the avaricious greed of the money lender.' "Indeed I hold that the present law com

pletely defeats the object—'a la boomerang —by returning and inflicting serious inju ries upon the very object it was designed to

"In the second place, it is violated daily upon every hand, both by corporate bodies and by individuals, with the usual consequences concomitant to habitual disregard of the "written law," viz, the gradual unthat any law not demanded by the moral sense of the community had better be expugned from the statute-books, for the reason that it breeds contempt for authority, and insidiously weakens the moral sense of the people. "Thirdly-The questionable right of the

State to interfere with my borrowing or lending. Why should I be treated as an nfant in this single matter of business, and not be permitted to act without the tutelage of the State? The whole thing is so glar ingly inconsistent, so contrary to the spirit of the times, that but for the fact 'That custom does so breed habit in a man."

we should openly rebel at such interference with our rights as this law imposes. "A single instance will illustrate how the old thing works. A friend of mine, largely engaged in the manufacturing business wanted twenty thousand dollars recently for increasing the capacity of his establish-ment, the security offered being first class. He applied to a Life Insurance Company at the East, offering ten per cent for a term of years. The reply was, they would be glad to make the loan at the terms offered, but they made it a rule to keep within the law. The maximum rate of interest in

Ohio was but eight per cent, etc. There were other States where no such restric tions existed, and they were constrained to make their investments in these quarters. "Of course this is the every day experi ence of our business men throughout the State. Our banks are constrained to resort to other expedients than discounts at legal rates to declare devidends, and as a rule contribute but very little to promote or encourage local enterprises, and simply because

they cannot; their hands are tied by the ignoramuses at the State capital. "Again I repeat, let money be free; the same law that governs the law of demand and supply of our bread and butter, and providentially guards us from countless dan-gers, may safely be trusted to keep us from peril in this instance too, without the intervention of State or Federal Government

At all events, let us give it a trial." These are strong and well put points, and we commend them to the consideration of the members of the Legislature.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MASONIC.

Cumberland Lodge No. 8, F. & A. M. FUNERAL NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF CUMBER-land Lodge No. 8, F. & A. M., are requested to meet at Masonic Temple this afternoon at 1% o'clock, for the pur-pose of attending the funeral of their late Brothe OHN W. CARTER. The members of the variou them.

Funeral services at McKendree Church at 2x o'clock F. M. by Rev. Dr. McFerrin. The interment will take place at the City Cemetery.

By order of the W. M.

10 JOS. S. CARELS, Secretary.

Distress Sale No. 2.

TEATMAN, SHIELDS & CO. WILL SELI Tuesday merning, 28th January, commenoing at 10 o'clock, a general assortment of Staple
Dry Goods, including a select line of Dress,
White and Fancy Goods, Shoes, Hats, Notions
and Varieties, for account of whom it may concern, to close firms and accounts, presenting a good opportunity for bargains in desirable stocks TERMS, CASH. janus 2t

Household Furniture at Auction WILL BE SOLD TUESDAY MORNING, No. 141 North College Street,

Parlor and Bedroom Sets, a fine Chickering Piano, Book Case, Sewing Machine and other articles. 1t SAM HYMAN, Auctioneer. City Taxes.

COME UP AND PAY YOUR CITY TAXES Court Costs and Sheriff Fees

are added to them. This is the last chance.

B. W. McCANN, Collector. Jan. 25, 1873. Insolvent Notice.

THE INSOLVENCY OF THE ESTATE OF Patrick Hansdin, dec'd, having been suggested to the County Court of Davidson county, all persons having claims against said estate that have not filed them with the Administrator or the Clerk of the County Court, are hereby notified to file the same with the undersigned, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

Jan. 25, 1t W. G. EWIN, Clerk. THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 122d day of January, A. D. 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of W. B. Smartt, in the County of Warren and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law: That a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 53% Cedar street, Nashville, Tenn., before John Bahm, Register, on the 12th day of February, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M.

WM. SPENCE,

U. S. Marshal, Mid. Dist. of Tennessee,

an2d 2t ED. S. WHEAT, Deputy. In Bankruptcy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. VAN NOSTRAND'S ECLECTIC

Engineering Magazine Which Commenced Its Fifth Year January, 1873, Is admirably adapted to meet the wants, not only of Engineers, but of all who are interested in Scientific subjects. It presents in a convenient form the best articles (with their illustrations,) selected from European and American Scientific Journals, together with Original Papers from leading scientists of our times.

Issued Monthly at \$5 per annum in advance,
Single Numbers, 50 Cents.

Persons who desire the Magazine from the beginning can be supplied with Vois I to VII inclusive, neatly bound in cloth, for \$20; half
Turkey morocco, \$30. Single Volumes to Complete Sets Supplied,

Vol. I, cloth, \$5; half morocco, \$7.50. Vols. II to VII, cloth, \$3 each; half morocco, \$5 each. Sent free by mail or express on receipt of NOTICE TO CLUBS.—An extra copy will be supplied gratis to every club of Five Sub-scribers at 35 each, sent in one remittance. D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher, 23 Murray street and 27 Waren st., New York.

Edmund Yates' Story,

Will be commenced in No. 276 of the New York Fireside Companion, OUT NEXT MONDAY, JAN. 27. TERMS—One Copy, One Year....\$2 00 Two Copies, One Year... 5 00

GEORGE MUNRO, New York Fireside Companion, 84 Beekman Street, New York.

\$5,000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

The Louisville Courier-Journal, NATIONAL in its aims and reputation, and NATIONAL in its aims and reputation, and one of the brightest, spiciest, newsiest and most readable papers on the Continent. Daily, \$12 a year; Sunday paper, \$2; Weekly, \$2 singly or \$1.59 in clubs.

\$5,000 IN Valuable Presents will be distributed by lot on July 1st to subscribers to WEEKLY. Circulars, with full particulars, and specimen copies sent grafts on application. Address COURIER-JOURNAL COMPANY, jan26 deow2w Louisville, Ky.

Cincinnati, one week, commencing Feb. 3. dom, instice and expediency of removing In the County Court at Linden Malachi Dious vs. Jesse Dicus et als. IN THIS CAUSE IT APPEARING FROM In This cause it appearing from complainant's petition, which is sworn to, that defendants, Thos. E. Dudley and Anna B. Dudley, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Union and American, a newspaper published in the city of Nahville, Tenn., commanding the said defendants to appear before the County Ceurt of Perry county, Tenn., on the first Monday in March, 1873, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's petition, or the same will be taken for confessed and set for hearing ex parte us to them.

T. J. LEWIS, Clerk.

J. L. Sloan, Sol.

T. J. LEWIS, Clerk. Message to Bargain Hunters HUMBUG!

UNIVERSITY OF NASHVILLE.

Collegiate Department and Montgom ery Bell Academy. CECOND TERM COMMENCES ON MON-day, the 27th January, 1873, and ends Thurs-day, June 12. Students desiring to take a Classi-cal. Mathematical or Commercial Course. Course of English Literature, Civil Engineering or Modern Languages, can enter now with ad-vantage. E. KIRBY SMITH, Chancellor. janzs d2t&wit Save Cost by Taking Out Your

A LL PERSONS WHO HAVE NOT TAKEN out their Corporation License for the ensuing year are earnestly requested to come forward and take out the same as required by law. the same as required by law. S. A. DULING, Becorder.

Jan. 25, 1873.

up in cash.

EQUITABLE

matter, is that my damages have not only been

With best wishes for the welfare and prosper-

THE EOUITABLE

Adjusts Fairly and Pays Promptly.

Agents in all the principal Towns in

Office, No. 14 Cherry Street,

(MAXWELL HOUSE.)

IRON MANUFACTURERS.

D. HILLMAN & SONS.

(Successors to Hillman, Bro. & Sons,)

Iron Manufacturers.

Nos. 52 and 54 North Market St.,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

A CARD.

THE ABOVE CHANGE RENDERS IT

necessary that the business of HILLMAN, BRO. & SONS should be settled up. We therefore request those indebted to us to come forward and settle their indebtedness. To our old friends and customers we return our thanks for their liberal patronage, and solicit for our successors a continuance of the same.

HILLMAN, BRO. & SONS.

ROOKS AND STATIONERY.

W. T. BERRY & CO.,

Booksellers & Stationers.

PUBLIC SQUARE,

Having made arrangements to Re-

move to the Union and American

House, early in January,

propose till then to

offer their

ENTIRE STOCK

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

PICTURES, Etc., Etc.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Such an array of first-class English

Literature is rarely to be seen

in one House.

Our present Store-room will be occupied by McCULLOCH, HAGAR & CO., Wholesale

and Retail Druggists, after our removal.

OPPORTUNITY

Dec. 1, 1872.

W. S. CAMPBELL.

ity of the Company, I am yours truly, etc.,

ARCHITECT, HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO THIRD National Bank Building, Southeast corner of College and Union streets. Entrance on Col-NASHVILLE, TENN. Capital, - \$800,000.

NASHVILLE W. W. BERRY, PRESIDENT. Bloodhorse Association. WM. A. WEBB, SECRETARY.

less by fire on the 11th inst., amounting to money to meet payments due on their Real

STOCKHOLDERS, ATTENTION: A Card from W. S. CAMPBELL, Presi-FRANKLIN, TENN., Jan. 18, 1873. HE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS ASSO-WM. A. WEBB, Secretary-Permit me to exciation are hereby notified that the third annual instalment is now due on their stock subpress to the Directors of the Equitable Fire Insurance Co., through you, my thanks for the scription, and immediate payment is requested very prompt and satisfactory adjustment of my as the Association is in urgent need of the

\$4,080. "Facts speak louder than words," and Estate. I have drawn drafts on the Stockholders for the very interesting fact to me, at least in this the instalments due, and placed the same in the equitably adjusted, but the loss has been paid First National Bank of Nashville for collection which Bank is authorized to receipt for the pay-S. M. MURPHY, jan22 30d Treasurer and Acting Secretary.

WANTED

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS A LARGE ousiness acquaintance in Georgia, South, East and Middle Alabama, and North Florida and South Tennessee, with a good business experence and sober habits, desires to connect him self with some reliable wholesale house of this city, any kind except liquor, as traveling salesman. Can give the best of references as to business capacity, character, etc., from Dalton. Ga., Atlanta, Ga., Columbus, Ga., Macon, Ga., Savannah, Ga., Chattanooga, Tenn., Americus, Ga., and Eufaula, Ala. Address, till Feb. 15, R. C. J., Lumpkin, Ga.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. H. M. COMPTON OFFICE HOUR 2 to 5 P. M. ear the Square, Nashville, 6 to 8 P. M.

REAL ESTATE AGENCIES. CHADWELL, JOHNSON & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, WILL ATTEND TO

Buying, Selling and Renting of Property, Also to the Negetiating of Leans And will make CASH ADVANCES on Proper-

Office, No. 42 Cedar Street, NEARLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

MEDICAL.

LOST ENERGY Despondency, Bashfulness, Syphilis—for a speedy cure of these or other allments of a private nature, call or send stamp for private circular of advice to both sexes. Address Box H., Western Medical Institute, 137 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, O. The remedies are so certain that no PAY will be required of responsible persons for treatment until cured. A visit to its Museum will convince you that this Institute is the one sure one in the United States to cure Syphilis and Restore Manhood.

11 deod. wif

PAGES | MARRIAGE GUIDE. | PLATE A DEST of the second of the married or those about to marry. The diseases which constitute impediments to marriage; cause, cure. All thet the dentifular inquisitive wish to know. Sent securely scaled, for 50 etc. by Da. Warring, 61 St. Charles st. St. Loudy, Soc. Longestengaged, and most successful Speciality of the age. Commission or pamphlet free. Call or write, stampmay 18, 72 dawly

BOOKS BY SUBSCRIPTION. AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

BANKING. First National Bank

NASHVILLE, IT NN., No. 55 North College Street. THE DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY
THE UNITED STATES FOR
MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

DIRECTOR . M. BURNS, C. R. PARSONS, MICHAEL VAUGHN, A. G. EWING, A. L. DEMOSS, E. R. CAMPBELL.

Receives Deposits, Deals in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, Gold, Silver and Government Securities. Collections made and remitted for Revenue Stamps for sale.

M. BURNS, W. C. BUTTERFILID. THEO. COOLEY, Janii sptf

LIFE INSURANCE.

WITH THE CELEBRATED A. VAN HAMME, Boquet Bailet. The Child Wonders, Le Petits Adele, Le Jeuns Ignatio, only 4 and 6 years old. JOCKO, the Brazillan Ape. The beautiful bailet, The Exyptian. To conclude with the Fairy Trick Pantomime, PAT-A-CA KE Pantomime Baker's Man. The great JULIAN as Glown. Grand change of Bill each night. Evening admission 50 and 75 cents; reserved seats \$1.00. Seats secured at McClure's Temple of Music. Admission to Matinee 50 cents. GEO. W. HUNTLEY, jan23 6t General Agent. TEN MILLIONS AHEAD Of any other Life Company in the world in amount of new business for first half of 1872.

> Assets......\$19,000,000 Cash Income... 8,000,000 BEFORE INSURING YOUR LIFE

> > FIRST INTRODUCED BY THE

ANNUAL APPEARANCE OF THESE GREAT FAVORITES, Examine the NEW PLAN, entitled THE TONTINE SAVINGS FUND WM. HORACE LINGARD.

ALICE DUNNING (Lingard,) EQUITABLE BY WHICH New Comedy Company An Endowment Policy

Is Granted at Ordinary Life Mates. For further information apply to LINDSLEYS & BROWN,

40 North College St., Nashville, aug 18 cosun till jan21 73

PROVISION DEALERS.

out extra charge, at Dorman's Music Store, com-mencing Friday, Jan. 24. N. B.—The Lingards at Pike's Opera House, HART & HENSLEY. PORK PACKERS, PROVISION DEALERS,

Curers of the celebrated C.C.C. Hams. Bulk Meats, Bacon, "Snow Flake Pas-

ink Meats, Bacon, "Now Finke Priry Lard" in all the various pack ages, viz.: Tiercen, Haif Barrels, Hegs and Enckets, Orled Beef, Beef Tongues, etc., etc., constantly on hand at the Lowest Market Rates.

SPECIAL NOTICE Owing to the superior quality and wide-spread

eputation of our brands of "C.C.C. Hams" and "Snow Flake Pastry Lard," we have, as a matter of security and protection to ourselves and customers, had them copyrighted and daty registered in the Library of Congress at Washington. All persons are therefore warned against imitating, counterfelting or using sald brands or names in any way

HART & HENSLEY. No. 72 South Market Street.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY. Il persons indebted to the firm of J. BLOOM-Cheap Edgefield Lots. WE ARE OFFERING Twelve Lots for Sale, in Payne's Addition to Edgefield, at a great bar gain, either for cash or on reasonable time. ARRINGTON, FARRAR & WEAKLEY,

For Sale. CEVERAL BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES,

n South Nashville, West Nashville and Edgeeld, at greatly reduced prices. Now is a good me for renters to buy who want to save money. ABBINGTON, FARRAR & WEAKLEY.

For Rent for 1873. DWELLINGS. Large and small, in the city and in Edgefield; Storehouses, Offices, Bedrooms. Also, several Farms.
ARRINGTON, FARRAR & WEAKLEY.

Money! Mrney! Money! A NUMBER OF PARTIES Desire to Borrow Money

On Real Estate Securities or on good Collaterals. Those having money to loan would do well to ARRINGTON, PARRAR & WEARLEY, HOTELS.

Capitol House, C. W. KIDDELL, PROPRIETOR. GEO. F. CHIDSEY, MANAGER.

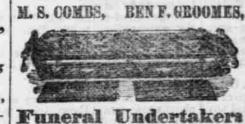
Summer st., cor, of Deaderick st.

NASHVILLE, TENN. THIS WELL-KNOWN HOUSE HAS JUST been thoroughly refurnished, painted and re-paired, and is now one of the best appointed Ho-tels in the country. The table is supplied with the best the mar-ket affords; the clerks and servants pointe and attentive; the ventilation of the house cannot be surpassed, and its fine galleries are most superb or promonading. The prices are very moderate. jau213m

COMMERCIAL HOTEL! J. G. FULGHUM, Prop'tor, Corne Cherry and Cedar Streets

NASHVILLE, TENN. JAMES A. BOLT, JAMES A. ATWELL, Clerk MEN THOUSAND DOLLARS HAVE RE cently been expended on the Commercial, making it not only the most attractive, but the best ventilated Hotel in the city. It is centrally located, being equidistant between the Capitol and Courthouse. Street cars pass the door every ten minutes to all the Depots in the city.

UNDERTAKERS.



AND DEALERS IN Metallic and Wood Caskets,

Cases and Coffins, OF EVERY VARIETY AND SIZE, No. 26 North Cherry Street, MASHVILLE, TENN.

THE FINEST HEARSES IN THE CITY Raymond & Go.'s Metallies, all kinds ne, Breed & Co.'s Metallies, all kinds. Wood Preserver, best in use. Nice Carriages furnished at the lowest rate. We respectfully solicit ashare of patronage, and promise to give entire satisfaction. Remember we have reduced the prices, my30 till jan24,773 COMBS & GROOMES.

R. H. GROOMES & CO.,



Funeral Undertakers, AGENTS FOR J. M. PULLIAM. 42 and 44 North Cherry St., NASHVILLE.

The Treasure House of America.

The Great Book of the Year.

Agents report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Prospectus Freez. Address to the Hearses for both Adults and Children. Telegraphic orders filled with dispatch. New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Sep24d, if

LEGAL SALES.

Chancery WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1873.

N PURSUANCE OF DECREES RENdered by the Chancery Court at Nashville in a respective causes, I will sell at public sale in the respective caness, I will sell at public sale with his hest bidder,
At the Courthouse at Nashville, on Wed

nesday, Feb. 5, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., the following described property: B. H. Cartwright vs. E. Argall and

A tract of 71 acres on the Dickerson Turupike, Davidson county. Tennessee, beginning at a stake in the middle of said turupike, the N. W. corner of the tract; thence with the middle of said road S. 18)4 deg. W. 67 poles to a stake; thence east crossing the field and then the woodland 200 poles to a stake in the east boundary of the line (Hamblin's line); thence with this line N. 15 deg. W. 61 poles to a sugar tree by a branch; thence S. 74% deg. W. 6 poles to a pile of stones in a dry branch; thence N. 8 5-100 poles to a stone, Parham's corner; thence W. 154 poles to the beginning.

TERMS OF SALE\_Cash. Christopher Powers vs. Johnson Gil

A lot of land with improvements thereon, fronting on the Charlotte turnpike road, near Nashville, on the junction of Park street with the Charlotte turnpike, and known as the "Gibson Mill Property," and being the same previously mortgaged by Gibson, D. J. Bloomstein and Daniel Dougheuny by deed, registered in the Register's office of Davidson county in Book The Equitable Life, 47, page 484. TERMS OF SALE—Credits of 6 and 12 months Notes required with approved security and Sale free from redemption.

> John E. Mills vs. J. R. Roslow and oth ers-Walter J. Guild vs. J. B. Bosley and others.

A tract of about 215 acres in Civil District No. 23 of Davidson county, Tenn., described as follows: On north by the land of Hooper Hyde; on the west by the land of Shuk, and on the south by the land of the heirs of L. Trimble, and on the east by the Cumberland river and the land of Hooket Bosley, being the same land inherited by said Bosley from his mother, Alsey Bosley, deceased. TERMS OF SALE—Credits of 6, 12 and 18 months. Note required with approved security and ben retained. Sale free from redemption.

Nicholas Hobson vs. James Metcalf and others. Part of lot No. 155, in the plan of Nashville, fronting 50 feet, more or less, on Cherry street in North Nashville, and running back to Criddle street, and lying between the property of Sarah Stewart on the south and Eugene Ottewille on TERMS OF SALE .- Credits of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest from day of sale. Notes required with approved security and lien re-

sale free from redemption.

Charles A. Merrill, Adm'r., et als. vs. E. H. Elam et als.

Two tracts of land lying on the west side of Gallatin Turnpike, Davidson county, about 4% miles from Nashville, being the same land conveyed by said Elam to G. W. G. Payne by deed registered in the R. O., D. C., in Book 38, page 262—one of said tract bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the centre of said turnpike, the N. W corner of the land of Grander Williams, in the S. boundary line of the lands of the heirs of Jane Craighead, running thence south 89 deg. W. with said line 104 poles to a Stump; the N. W. corner of a tract sold by W. Williams to J. Williams; thence west with the Craighead line, passing the S. W. corner at 58 poles, the S. E. corner of A. W. Johnson's land, and continued W. with his line and with a line of Quigley, in all 242 y poles to a stake, the N. E. corner of Eubank's tract; thence with his R. H. Elam et als. N. E. corner of Eubank's tract; thence with his cast line 182% poles to a stone in Mrs. Martin's boundary line; thence east with her line 14 poles to a stone, the N. W. corner of W. Williams' land west of said pike; thence S. 81 E. with his line 65 poles to the centre of said pike and corner of Wm. Williams' land; thence N. 19 deg. E along the centre of said pike and line of W. Wil

or wm. winking land; thence N. 15 deg. E. along the centre of said pike and line of W. Williams 15 poles; thence N. 17 % deg. E. with another line of said Williams 96% poles to a stone near a haw bush; thence N. 2 deg. W. with said Williams line and with west boundary line of Evander Williams, in all 103 poles to the beginning, containing 365 70-100 poles. See deed, H. O., D. C., Book 27, p. 431.

The other tract is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone in the W. boundary of the same and running thence with Felix Eubank's S. boundary line, N. 88 deg. W. 44 16-100 poles to a stone % pole northwest of an ash pointer; thence N. 1% E. 28 poles with said Eubank's W. boundary line to a stone; thence S. 18% W. 75 10-100 poles to a stake; thence S. 18% W. 130 poles to a stake in Mrs. Martin's line; thence S. 89 deg. E. 66 4-100 poles to a stake in west boundary of above tract, thence N. 1% E. 162 poles and containing 71 acres. See deed E. O., D. C., Book 24, p. 558. The two above described tracts will be sub-diided and a plan produced at the sale.
TERMS OF SALE—Credits of 6, 12, 18 and

4 months, with interest from day of sale. No equired with approved security, and lien Sale free from redemption.

C. W. Nance et als. vs. J. S. Barrot et als. The following lots of land, being part of Beginning on Summer street at the corner of ots Nos. 101 and 102, and running thence 235 feet loops from the corner of ots Nos. 101 and 102, and running thence 235 feet nicluding lots Nos. 101 and 100 and 27% feet of lot 39; thence at right angles 210 feet to an all ey; thence at right angles along said alley towards Oak street 255 feet to the corner of lot No. 102, and thence along said lot No. 102, 210 feet to the berequired with approved security and lie required with approved security and lien re-

Sale free from redemption.

Sale free from redemption.

G. M. Fogg. Jr., Adm'r, etc., vs. Gothard Petre. Lots Nos. 77 and 78 in McGaveck's plan of 28 lots, registered R. O. D. C., book 21, page 7, fronting on the east side of Summer street, between Forbes and Carroll streets See deed from McGavock to Petre, R. O. D. C., book 37, p. 455.
TERMS OF SALE.—Credits of 6, 12, 18 and 28 months. Notes required with approved security and lien retained.

Sarah Ann Wessells vs. Francis M.
Wessells et als.
Lot No. 28 in Hobson & Wheeless' Addition to
Fdgefield, fronting 50 feet on Woodland street
and running back at right angles 170 feet to a
16 foot alley; thence along said alley 50 feet;
thence at right angles 170 feet to Woodland st.
TERMS OF SALE.—Credits of 6 and 12
months. Notes required with approved security and lien retained.
Sale free from redemption. Sale free from redemption.

The purchaser will be required to pay a sufficient amount in cash to pay costs and counsel fees, the amount to be made known on the day

W. H. Harris and Wife vs. Sue Har-ris and others. ris and others.

1st Lot No. 64 in Isaac Paul's plan, fronting 50 feet on the west side of College street and running with parallel lines to an alley half way back to Cherry street, including a frame house.

2d. Also lot No. 9 in same plan, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Market street and running with parallel lines half way back to College street to an alley.

3d. Also lot No. 57 in Preston Hays' plan, fronting 37% feet on a forty foot street, as shown 3d. Also lot No. 57 in Preston Hays' plan, fronting 37% feet on a forty foot street, as shown in the plan recorded on page 391 of Minute Book A of the Chancery Court, Nashville.

4th. Also 50 feet, being the east third of 150 feet purchased by Isaac Paul of Juo. W. Burke.

5th. Also 47 feet on the west side of Market street just south of the corporation line, being the same purchased by Isaac Paul of George W. Luster. See deed from Paul to Sue H. Harris, Luster. See deed from Paul to Sue H Harris, R. O. D. C., book 37, p. 779.

TERMS OF SALL OWN-THIRD CASH, and the residue on credits of 6 and 12 months, with interest from day of sale. Notes required with approved security and lien retained.

The lot fifth above described will be first sold and if it does not bring sufficient to pay the taxes due on the above lots, then so much more as may be received.

be necessary for that purpose will be sold. Mary H. Clare vs. George Barbour and A lot of land in Hadley's addition to Nashville, beginning on the S. W. corner of Clare avenue and McLaughlin streets; running thence westwardly along Clare avenue 273 feet to a stake; thence northwardly in a line parallel with McLaughlin street 182 feet to a stake; thence at right angles and in a line castwardly parallel with Clare avenue 273 feet to McLaughlin st.; thence northwardly along McLaughlin street 182 feet to the beginning, about 1 acre and 234 poles, and being lots Nos. 3 and 4 in said addition. TERMS OF SALE .- Credits of 6 and 12 months, with interest from day of sale. Notes required with approved security and lien re-Sale free from redemption.

James Whitworth, Adm'r, ys. Dallas Bache and others. Lots Nos. 21 and 22 in McGavock's subdivision, fronting 50 feet each on the east side of Summer and Cläy streets. See plan R. O. D. C. page 64 of book 21.

Also Lots Nos. 23 and 29 in said subdivision on the west side of Cherry street, between Coffee and Clay streets, lot No. 28 fronting 49 feet, and lot No. 29 fronting 50 feet on said street.

TERMS OF SALE.—Credit of 6 months. Note required with approved security and lien Sale free from redemption.

A. P. Grinstead, Adm'r, vs. W. C. Huggins and others.

A tract of 221 acres and 129 poles, known as the homestead of Wm. E. Huggins, deceased, situated on the Murfreesboro pike, bounded north by Bell's lands, east by Mrs. Anderson's lands and south by Evans 'lands and west by the lands of Aldrich.

TERMS OF SALE.—Credits of 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest from day of sale. Notes required with approved security and lien retained.

NATE NIEL BAXTER JR. A. P. Grinstead, Adm'r, vs. W. C. Hug-gins and others. without de jan14 tf jan15,29&feb5 NATE NIEL BAXTER, Jr., Clerk and Master.

BAILBOADS LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE Great Southern SOUTH & NORTH ALABAMA RAILROADS.

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN COMMENCING JAN. 19, 1879, TRAINS will leave Nashville, from L. & N. E. R. Depot, North College atreet, as follows:

8:20 A. M., daily, except Sunday, for Decatur, stopping at all stations. 5:15 P. M., Daily, for New Orleans, Mobils and Montgomery via Decatur. Sleeping Cars attached run through from Nashville to New Orleans and Mobils via Montgomery, without change. This train does not stop at Stations between Nashville and Columbia, except Franklin. 3:10 P. M., Columbia Accommodation, daily between Nashville and Columbia.

5:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. daily, for Louisville.

5:00 A. M., daily, for Louisville, has Sleeping Car attached, running through from New Orleans via Mobile and Montgomery to Nashville and Louisville without change. 2:00 P. M. daily except Sunday, for Lou-2:00 F. M. Cally except Sunday, for Louisville.

8:20 A. M. train arrives at M. & C. Junction (one mile north of Decatur, )3:00 F. M. and makes direct connection with M. & C. R. H. train for Huntaville and points East.

5:15 F. M. train arrives at Decatur at 10:05 F. M., connecting with 10:10 F. M. train on M. & C. R. R. for Huntaville and points East.

Trains going West on M. & C. R. R. leave Decatur at 12:48 A. M. and 11:45 A. M.

5:00 A. M. and 2:50 F. M. trains for Louisville connect with trains with through Sleeping and Day Cars attached, for St. Louis, Chicago, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and intermediate points in the East, North and West.

All trains named above will arrive at and depart from L. & N. Depot, on North College street, but will stop at Junction of N. & G. and N. & D. Railroads and at N. & C. Railroad Depot to take on and let off passengers.

Tickets will be sold and baggage checked at N. & C. Depot, Church street, for all trains on L. & N. and Great Southern Railroad, except No. 2, which leaves College Street Depot at 5:00 A. M.

A. M. Passengers from Gallatin and points South, arriving at Nashville at S A M, have until 3:55 P M in which to attend to business before returnm in which to attend to business before returning.

Trains arrive at Nashville as follows: From New Orleans, Mobile and Montgomery, via Decatur, 5:05 a m; from Decatur, 1:35 r m; from Columbia, 5:05 a m; from Louisville and the East, North and and West, at 8 a m and 5:15 r m.

For through Tickets, Baggage Checks, and further information, apply at General Ticket Office, under Maxwell House, and at L. & N. Depot, North College street. Also at N. & C. Ballroad Depot, Church street, and at N. & C. and N. & D. Junction, South Nashville.

Oct. 1 W. H. KING, G. P. & T. A.

St. Louis Short Line. ST. LOUIS AND SOUTHEASTERN BLY (CONSOLIDATED.)

30 to 200 Miles the Shortest, and several Hours the Quickest Houte to St. Louis, and all Points WEST and NORTH. Time to St. Louis only 15% Hours. TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 29, 1872: TIME TABLE IN EFFECT SEPT. 29, 1872:

St Louis Through Express leaves at 6:00 a.

M., and arrives at St Louis 9:30 p. m.

Hopkinsville and Memphis Express leave at 1:40 p. m.; arrives at Memphis 2:45 a. m.

Through Tickets on sale to all points West and North. Baggage checked and all information given at Transfer Office, Maxwell House, and at Ceilege Street Depot.

Ask for Tickets via "St. Louis Shert Line."

H. L. MORRILL, Superintendent.

T. W. GARRETT, Master Transportation.

W. B. DAVENPORT, General Ticket Agent sepil to

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville AND CHATTANOOGA Central Short Line. TRAINS BUN TO AND FROM CHURCH
Street Depot as follows:
LEAVE. Chattamooga Trains. ARRIVE. Except Sunday. 1:30 P.M.
5:30 P.M. Dally. 12:45 A.M.

Memphis and St. Louis Trains. 1:45 A.M. 2:15 P.H. 215 P.M. Sundays Excepted. 4:45 P.M.
12 hours to Memphis.— hours to St. Lonis
Through to Mamphis without change.
Socrists route to New Orleans. Through
Sleeping Cars from McKenzie. Time 20 % hours. Shelbyville Accommodation

LEAVES.

5:50 P.M. Except Sunday. 16:00 A.M.

78 miles shorter to Memphis than via Decatur.

More than 106 miles shorter to St. Lonis than
via Louisville, and many hours quicker.

F SLEEPING CAES accompany the 5:20 M. train to Chattanoogs, and 215 f. M. train Memphis. A. H. Robinson, Ticket Agent, Maxwell House, T. M. Cunningham Church Street J. W. THOMAS, Gon'l Supt. W. L. DANLEY, Gen'l P. and T. Agent.

FENNESSEE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD. SUMMER SCHEDULE. 

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY, SEPT. GEO. MANEY, Pres't and Sup't.

FIRS T-CLASS PERIODICALS. BLACK WOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE AND THE Edinburgh, London Quarterly, West-minster, and British

QUARTERLY REVIEWS. Reprinted without abridgement or alteration, and at about one-third the price of the originals, BY THE Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,

140 Fulton Street, New York. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. For any one Review ...... 90 per annum. For any two Reviews ..... 7 00 For Blackwood's, Magasine .... 4 00 For Blackwood and one Review 7 00 For Blackwood and two Beviews..... For Blackwood and three Reviews ..... For Blackwood and the four

Reviews ..... Postage two cents a number, to be prepaid by the quarter at the office of delivery. CLUBS. A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood and of one Baview will be sent to one address for \$12.80; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$48, and so ofabove discount, a copy gratis will be allowed to

the getter-up of the club. PREMIUMS. New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1873, may have, without charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1872 of such periodicals as they may suveribe for. Or insteal, new subscribers to any two, three or four of the above periodicals, may have one of the 'Four Reviews' for 1872; subscribers to all five may have two of the 'Four Reviews' for 1872. Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to clubs. ulars with further particulars may be had

THE LEGNARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 140 Fulton St., New York. The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. ALSO PUBLISH THE FARMER'S GUIDE

Te Scientific & Practical Agriculture. By HENRY STEPHENS, F.R.S., Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norron, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Tale College, New Haven. Two vols. Royal Octavo. 1,600 pages and nu-merous engravings. Price, 37; by mail, post-paid, 18. dec U

COAL AND COKE.

CHEAP COAL.

Office, corner Union and Cherry Sta. INE W MADISON STRATTON & CO